THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

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Terms of the DAILY COMMERCIAL: Single copies, three cents each; daily, $10 per annum; $5 for six months; $2 50 for three months; delivered by mail or carrier at 12½ cents per week.

Terms of the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL: Single copies, five cents each; $2 per annum; $1 for six months.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing the cream of the News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (in advance), $2 00; Six Months, $1 00; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

Postmasters and others are requested to act as Agents. Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor. Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1873. NO. 229.

FIRST EDITION.

CHICAGO JUBILEE.

Twenty Thousand People Assemble in the Immense Railroad Depot—A Great Success.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The first of the Grand Jubilee concerts was given in the immense depot of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Michigan Southern Railroads this afternoon to the largest audience ever assembled in Chicago, not less than twenty thousand people being present. The acoustic accommodations for the occasion were not of a very extensive character, consisting merely of rough wooden seats, all on a level, but the musical part of the performance was excellent.

The first number of the programme this evening was an original hymn, composed by Ignatz Brull, of Paris, written by B. B. Campbell and sung to the tune of Hundred. The singing on this hymn was received with great applause, which it well deserved. The next piece, "The Chorus Festival," by Gounod, was rendered in a manner which elicited great praise. The hymn, "Angel of Peace," by the grand chorus of 1,000 male voices was well rendered, as were also the patriotic selections. The next selection, "Farewell to the Forest," from the opera of "Der Freischutz," from Weber's "Caverne of the Cremlin," was received with enthusiastic applause. A colored solo by Theodore Johnson followed, and the first part of the programme ended with the "Star Spangled Banner," by the entire chorus and audience, Mrs. Morrison singing the solo with such effect as to secure an encore of remarkable length.

The second part of the programme opened with the well known overture to William Tell, which was effectively rendered by the full orchestra, and was followed by the chorus "Now the Conquering Hero Comes." The fourth number on the programme was the anvil chorus, and its repetition may justify the storm of applause with which it was greeted, the audience insisting upon a repetition. The concert ended with the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee," by full chorus and orchestra, the audience joining and producing a magnificent effect. The second concert occurs this evening.

The attendance at the second grand concert this evening was simply immense, every available foot of space being occupied, and many were compelled to leave that fully interested spectacle in the building. The first feature of the evening's performance was the singing of the "Hindostan chorus," which was most admirably done, the rendering of the anvil chorus and the chorus of "Hail Columbia" being most marked. "Attention, The army chorus was repeated in answer to the tremendous applause upon the part of the audience. The number of strangers in the city to-night cannot be less than 25,000, and by some the number is estimated at eighty thousand. To-morrow afternoon the last concert will be given, numbers including a chorus of one thousand school children, in the forenoon to-morrow a number of baffled people will be turned away. On an excursion to various points of interest in and around the city, and in the evening a select ball will be given in the Hall of the Board of Trade, which will conclude the programme.

CASUALTIES.

A Man Has Both Legs Broken.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 5, 1873.

A man named Bogan met with a very serious accident at the planing mill of S. B. & C. Hayes, this morning. He was engaged in piling heavy oak timber, when the pile becoming overbalanced fell upon him, severing him to the waist. His right leg was broken in two places above the knee and the left in two places below the knee. He has also been hurt in other places but it is not known, how seriously.

Death from Grief.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, June 5, 1873.

Mrs. Sarah Neff, mother of the young girl killed by lightning last evening, died to-day about noon. Mrs. Neff had been sick for a week, and this morning was very feeble. It is supposed that the shock occasioned by the sudden loss of her daughter caused her death.

Child Fatally Injured by a Rail.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 5, 1873.

A child of four years of age, daughter of Mr. Gallis, fell from a second story window of his residence this day, striking on the head and was brought, and receiving injuries that will result in death.

Not Homicide, but Accidental Shooting.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SANDUSKY, O., June 5, 1873.

The Coroner's jury in the Ashcroft-Gregg homicide case returned a verdict this afternoon that Ashcroft "came to his death by a pistol shot taking effect near the right eye, that the cause of the wound was the discharge of a pistol or other fire-arm from the pocket of Gregg while both were running along the street in company, and that the shooting was accidental."

Steamboat Captain Seriously Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEMAHONALA, OHIO, June 5, 1873.

Warren Lemmons, captain of the coal boat Glencoe, was seriously, if not fatally, injured while loading the boat here to-day at Longstreet mines. Three of the doors closed on him, and the timbers of the inclined plane, struck him on the head. Two other persons received slight injuries.

CRIMES.

The New York Patricide.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The defense of young Walworth, who shot his father-in-law, will be insanity. The inquest will be held on Friday next. The mother of the lad visited him at the Tombs to-day. On coming in contact with her son the scene was affecting. It was not marked by any display of extraordinary emotion. Charles Fechter, the distinguished actor, called to-day, and offered to be retained for the defense, and has had an interview with the prisoner.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

It is authoritatively stated that none of the Yankton Indians have left their reservation to join the hostile bands on the Upper Missouri, as reported lately by General Custar. The Yanktons are all at home attending to their business. A second party of Chicago Indians are also engaged in the fur trade on the Knee-Earth trail, in Kansas, not Saskatchewan, and killed and scalped a man named Chambers. One Indian was killed.

A dispatch from Annapolis states that Midshipmen Young, of Mississippi; Greenfield, of Kansas; Lockard, of Georgia; Rowan, of West Virginia; and Munn, O'Keefe and Gridley, of New York, have been concerned in another assault upon colored Midshipman Conway, on an affair with stones. The rioters midshipmen had all participated in their cowardly assault and will be dismissed from the Academy, regardless of the offense. They are now in close confinement. Conway is not seriously hurt.

In the Massachusetts Senate yesterday, the bill appropriating $500,000 for completing the Bloomfield road and its approaches, was ordered to a third reading.

John Wilson, packing box manufacturer in Philadelphia, has absconded, after borrowing $20,000 from friends. He had known into his difficulties from a mania for gambling.

Charles R. Henderson, on trial at Baltimore for the murder of Dr. Merriman Cole, January 8, 1874, has been declared not guilty.

The steamer Frolic, with members of the Polaris expedition on board, was intercepted off Sandy Hook by a government boat and ordered to proceed direct to Washington.

Fifty feet of the east wall and thirty feet of the floor, from garret to cellar, of the Pomeroy, Ohio, flouring mill fell Wednesday, carrying with it four thousand bushels of wheat and a large quantity of corn, etc. It was caused by an earth slide. Several persons narrowly escaped injury.

Gov. Straw, of New Hampshire, was re-inaugurated yesterday. He recommends the Local Option law as the best method of restraining intemperance. From 1869 of the population of the State are disposed to in saving banks.

At Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, the jury in the third trial of the case of John Marx, indicted and tried for the murder of Conductor Thomas in 1870, after being out about twelve hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Official information leads to the conclusion that Sontanta and Big Tree will probably be removed to Fort Sill, to await further action of the Texas authorities.

The steamship Pennsylvania, of the new line of steamers from Philadelphia, arrived at Queenstown yesterday. The voyage occupied three bodies of her propeller on the fourth day out.

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club has been postponed until to-day. Twenty yachts started in the race yesterday, but the lack of wind and unfavorable tide prevented them making the race in the stipulated time.

Andrew Mozgat, a well known stone merchant of Indianapolis, was accidentally shot Wednesday night and dangerously wounded by his negro man. The negro was attacked by some roughs near Mozgat's residence and the latter went to his assistance.

Governor Woodson, of Missouri, within a few days assertion the Missouri Pacific Railroad to be sold on the 2d of December next to satisfy a judgment of eight million dollars, the release of which by the Legislature in June was vetoed by the Governor on last winter to have been unconstitutional.

The American Institute of Homeopathy still continues its session at Cleveland and the number in attendance is constantly being augmented. A resolution was passed to hold the next session of meeting on the first Tuesday in June 1874. The Institute will adjourn to-day after transacting its usual miscellaneous business.

The National Brewers Congress closed its session at Cleveland yesterday.

The ninth annual convention of the State Sunday School Association closed its session at Titusville yesterday. The convention has been largely attended and much interest manifested. Delegates from all parts of the State were present. The closing exercises yesterday were held at the Opera House. Addresses were made by Jas. R. Whitney, of Philadelphia, and Rev. J. E. Bushnell, of Meadville. Nearly two thousand children were in the procession.

A meeting of the Woman's Centenary Association of the Universalist Church was held at Titusville yesterday. All parts of the State were fully represented. Over ten thousand dollars was subscribed for the endowment of a Woman's Professorship in Buchtel College, located at Akron, Ohio.

Alonzo Child, formerly senior partner of the firm of Child, Pratt & Co., extensive hardware merchants of St. Louis, but for a few years past President of the Tarrytown bank, New York, died on Tuesday at his residence, Arkansas, where he had gone for his health.

The Texas Legislature adjourned on Wednesday, the House being four-fifths Democratic, with a Conservative majority in the Senate, all the prominent Republican members of the last session having been defeated notwithstanding the energetic voices of their Democratic opponents.

The jury in the Harrison case at Mount City, Ill., returned a verdict yesterday afternoon of guilty of murder. He was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. A motion was entered for a new trial.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, at their meeting yesterday afternoon in Chicago, elected the following directors: R. P. Flower, H. L. Sykes, Jr., Albert Keep, A. G. Burrell, C. E. Marsh, H. H. Porter. The number of directors was increased from 11 to 13.

Heavy fires are raging in the woods in different parts of Nova Scotia. The woods in the vicinity of Pugwash have been on fire two days, and Wallace reported last night in great danger. Much property owning the town was in great danger. Much property has been done to Pictou county. The fire is through the west branch of the river John to Fraser's Mills, and on the east branch of the river John from Rose Bay and on the east branch of the river John for a distance of twelve miles, destroying everything.

HYMENIAL.

Two Brilliant Weddings at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 5.—The wedding bells have been ringing very briskly here during the past two days, ushering in two of the most attractive social events of the season. The first was the marriage, last evening, of Miss Louisa Hanna, only daughter of the late Judge Hanna, one of the chief originators and builders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, to Frederick J. Haydon, Esq., of Quincy, Canada. The other was the marriage this evening of Miss Mary W. Brandriff, youngest daughter of A. D. Brandriff, Esq., one of our leading hardware merchants, to Mr. Alfred Lakers, formerly assistant manager of the Bay Chaplin, both parties were married in the First Presbyterian church, in the presence of their numerous friends. The receptions at the private residences were largely attended and both parties were the recipients of handsome and costly presents.

BUCHANNON, Va., June 5.—Hon. Wm. B. Allison and Miss Mary Newlon, of this city, were married at the former's residence this afternoon. The wedding took place at the residence of the late Senator Gilmore, and was largely attended by the bridal party and guests. The happy couple left this evening for New York, and will sail for Europe on the 18th inst., to be absent about four months.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Completion of the Allegheny Branch to Brookville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., June 5, 1873.

The track layers of the Baltimore & Ohio branch extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, under the superintendence of J. L. Murphy, finished laying the track in Brookville this evening.

Youngstown Branch of the Lake Shore Road—The Canal Controversy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, June 5, 1873.

Horace F. Clark and Augustus Schell, of New York, in company with twenty others connected with the Lake Shore Road, arrived here last night on their special train over the Youngstown & Ashtabula road, it being the first passenger train over it. The object of their trip here was the inspection of the new branch, and a personal examination of the canal, with a view to its appropriation. The party left to-day. The canal trouble is not yet settled. Halls have been laid on the low path at different points, but the high path is still open. Navigation cannot be less than a month, and by some the number is estimated at eighty thousand. To-morrow afternoon the last concert will be given, numbers including a chorus of one thousand school children. In the forenoon to-morrow a number of baffled people will be turned away. On an excursion to various points of interest in and around the city, and in the evening a select ball will be given in the Hall of the Board of Trade, which will conclude the programme.

A Consolidation Project Fails.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 5, 1873.

The proposed consolidation between the Detroit, Eel River, and Illinois, Detroit, Hillsboro and Indiana, and Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroads, has been defeated by a majority of the stockholders of the Detroit, Eel River and Illinois road, at Columbia City, to-day, the Directors of the roads having consented to call a strike. Nine hundred and forty-four stockholders. The vote stood ten thousand six hundred and seventy-five for, and two thousand seven hundred against. The ends the consolidation project, and no meeting of the stockholders of other roads will be called.

English Railroads.

An official report lately published under the auspices of the Board of Trade of England, gives some interesting facts relative to the railroad system of that country. It appears that the total capital raised amounted at the end of 1870 to £1,849,-540,360, and at the end of 1871 to £1,993,440,526, showing an increase of £143,899,859 in railroad investments during the latter year. The average expense of each mile of railroad, which was £39,540 in 1870, increased to £40,178 per mile in 1871. This increase is attributed mainly to the necessity of providing further accommodation for consulting increased traffic on the older lines, and especially in connection with traffic on through lines and the consequent enlargement of stations. The increase in ordinary shares has been from £1,150,-229 for 1870 to £1,181,220,765, or only 0.42 per cent, while in guaranteed and preference shares the increase has been much larger, amounting to 3 2 per cent. having been augmented to the extent by the government being in the immediate charge of the Navy, the latter now enjoying the full control in the direction of duty.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster General to-day refused to abrogate the existing contract with the White Star Steamship Line for carrying the European Saturday mail, and said that if the company will hereafter properly complied with it would continue until the 31st of next December, when it expires by its own limitation. The suggestion that the Pelegrin mail service have been so timed that they will all expire together on that day, and the Postmaster General will endeavor to make the contract for the ensuing year in such manner as to provide for four mails per week for Europe from New York city on four separate days.

THE MODOC QUESTION.

The President, secretary of the Interior and General Sherman had a consultation to-day on the Modoc question. This was the first formal consideration on the subject by the officers of the government, and preliminary steps were taken to determine the point at issue. Nothing definite will be done with the Modoc prisoners [illegible]" In the first place it seems to be the understanding that the Secretary of the Interior has no power of direction in the premises, and he will take no further action, the Indians having violated their treaty obligations by resorting to hostilities, and thus placed themselves beyond the care and supervision of the Department. The troops of the United States troops having conducted the operations against them, their custody belongs to the military. It will be made for the present, at least, undisturbed, or other persons taken in arms against the United States will be tried by military commissions acts. Thirdly. These premises being settled, the question as to what shall be done with the Modoc prisoners, whether they shall be tried by such commission or remitted to the civil courts, will be left to the President. Secretary Delano will refer the authorities for his opinion, which will govern the action of the Executive. Secretary Belknap, the Secretary of the Interior, and General Sherman are in accord.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Under the recent act of Congress creating a Board of Immigration Commissioners the Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments: Dr. Edward Jarvis, of Massachusetts; Dr. Alfred Love, Charles Collins, J. H. Piper and Helen M. Barnard. The last mentioned is to be assigned to the duty of reporting upon treatment of women and children. Dr. Jarvis, president of the Board, will exercise general supervision of the duties of the Board, and will be required to go to San Francisco to investigate the condition of the Chinese and Japanese immigrants, and another will be sent to Europe to make inquiries and prepare full reports.

The Centennial Celebration—Financial Arrangements—Division of the Profits—Duty of the Commission to Close Up the Business—Regulations for Foreign Exhibitors—General Notes.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1873.

The act of June 3, 1872, authorized the Centennial Commission to open subscription books, at such rates as it might prescribe for the stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, amounting to one million shares at ten dollars per share. This would afford a capital of $10,000,000 for the erection of buildings and to defray the expenses of the exhibition.

In connection with the rules providing for the organization of the Centennial Board of Finance, and for the transaction of business, the following interesting table was prepared, showing the quota of stock to which each State or Territory would be entitled in the ratio of its population:

No.	Population.	Quota in shares.
1. New York	4,382,759	113,666
2. Pennsylvania	3,741,261	97,054
3. Ohio	2,665,260	69,131
4. Illinois	2,039,809	52,911
5. Missouri	1,721,295	44,647
6. Indiana	1,680,637	43,592
7. Massachusetts	1,457,351	37,804
8. Kentucky	1,321,011	34,259
9. Tennessee	1,258,520	32,642
10. Virginia	1,225,163	31,774
11. Iowa	1,194,020	30,967
12. Georgia	1,184,109	30,711
13. Michigan	1,184,059	30,708
14. North Carolina	1,071,361	27,787
15. Wisconsin	1,054,670	27,355
16. Alabama	996,992	25,854
17. New Jersey	906,096	23,501
18. Mississippi	827,922	21,472
19. Texas	818,579	21,230
20. Maryland	780,894	20,255
21. Louisiana	726,915	18,852
22. South Carolina	705,606	18,299
23. Maine	626,915	16,259
24. California	560,247	14,530
25. Connecticut	537,454	13,939
26. Arkansas	484,471	12,565
27. West Virginia	442,014	11,464
28. Minnesota	439,706	11,404
29. Kansas	364,399	9,450
30. Vermont	330,551	8,573
31. New Hampshire	318,300	8,255
32. Nebraska	122,993	3,190
33. Florida	187,748	4,869
34. District of Columbia	131,700	3,415
35. Delaware	125,015	3,243
36. Nebraska	122,993	3,190
37. Nevada	42,491	1,102
38. Colorado	39,864	1,034
39. Washington	24,955	647
40. Montana	20,595	534
41. Idaho	14,999	389
42. Dakota	14,181	368
43. Arizona	9,658	250
44. Wyoming	9,118	236
Total	38,558,371	1,000,000

The value of the shares, or the contribution of each State or Territory, may be estimated by multiplying the number of shares of each State by the number of shares. The subscription books were to be opened in each State on or about the 15th of May, and were to remain open one hundred days. After that date they were to be opened without restriction to the country at large. After the expiration of that time the act provides that the Commission should call a meeting of the corporators and of other subscribers of stock, to be held in Philadelphia, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, consisting of a President and twenty-four members, from the State in which the exhibition should be one year, and until their successors should have been qualified. One hundred were to be elected by the corporators to organize and elect officers. Nine members of the Board of Centennial Finance are required to be present at the election of business. The officers to be elected were a President, Vice Presidents for [illegible] and a Treasurer, Secretary and other officers as may be required, the same to receive compensation prescribed by the Board. It was also authorized to adopt rules for its own government, and was to take charge of the finances of the Commission. At the close of the exhibition, after paying the liabilities, the Board was to divide, pro rata, among the stockholders of the capital stock, the net proceeds of the sale of the property, receipts from admissions, sale of privileges, exhibits and other sources of income. The United States were not to be considered liable for any of the expenses attending the exhibition. It is understood from the commission to supervise the closing up of the affairs of the Board, to audit its accounts, and to make a report to the President of the United States of the financial results of the exhibition.

For the transaction of the correspondence and executive business of the Commission, the Executive Committee have leased a permanent office in Philadelphia.

The Commission Committee on Foreign Affairs have recommended the following regulations to accompany the proclamation of the President of the United States:

First. The international exhibition of 1876 will be held in Fairmount Park, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Second. The date of opening the exhibition will be May 1, 1876, and of closing will be November 30, 1876.

Third. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to every nation of the earth to be represented by its arts, industries, progress and development.

Fourth. A formal acceptance of this invitation is requested previous to March 4, 1874.

Fifth. Each nation accepting this invitation is requested to appoint a commission, through which all matters pertaining to its own interests shall be conducted. For the purpose of convenient intercourse and assistance in preparations, it is expected that one member of each such commission be designated to reside at Philadelphia until the close of the exposition.

Sixth. The privileges of exhibitors can be granted only to citizens or countries whose governments have formally accepted the invitation to be represented and have appointed the aforementioned commission, and all communications must be made through the governmental commissions.

Seventh. Applications for spaces within the exposition buildings, or in the adjacent buildings and grounds under the control of the Centennial Commission, must be made previous to March 4, 1875.

Eighth. Full diagrams of the buildings and grounds will be furnished to the commissioners of the different nations which shall accept the invitation to participate.

Ninth. All articles intended for exhibition, in order to secure proper position and classification, must be in Philadelphia on or before March 4, 1876.

Tenth. Acts of Congress pertain ing to custom houses in Philadelphia, to the Centennial Commission, to special regulations adopted by the Centennial Commission in reference to transportation, allotment of space, and other matters necessary to the proper discharge of the duties of exhibitors, will be promptly communicated to the accredited representatives of the several governments co-operating in the Exposition.

Any additional legislation that may be necessary in order to make the exhibition compact with the dignity of the government and the importance of the occasion will be recommended to Congress by the Commission. It will also be urged that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue regulations for the reception of articles arriving for the exhibition from abroad, upon as liberal rules as those which have been accorded to the nations by other countries upon similar occasions.

The financial prospects of the exhibition are generally favorable. The indications are that Pennsylvania will contribute upwards of three millions, which sum would seem to assure the success of the exhibition. The celebration is generally approved by the people, and their subscriptions are expected to make the amount necessary. No official report of the amount of funds promised has yet been made by the Commission, though they speak very favorably of the outlook. Nor is the time for their report to give evidence of their patriotism.

DEB. R. K.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 6, 1873, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For New England and Middle States and Lower Lake region southerly to westerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather, with rain areas from South Carolina to Florida and Louisiana. From the Upper Lakes to Missouri and Tennessee generally clear or partly cloudy weather, with probably areas of light rain from southern Missouri to Tennessee and Kentucky. For the Northwest diminishing pressure and southeasterly and southerly winds. Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas and Michigan are generally missing.

Midnight Bulletin.

June 5, 1873—12:45 P. M.

	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	76		Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	74	S. W.	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	76	N. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	71		Clear.
Galveston, Texas.	79	S. E.	Clearing.
Indianapolis, Ind.	70		Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.	70		Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	74		Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	79	S. W.	Fair.
Mobile, Ala.	77		Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	73	S. W.	Fair.
New Orleans, La.	75	S. W.	Lig. Rain.
Norfolk, Va.	69	S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	73	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	62	N.	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	79	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	74	W.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	66	W.	Clear.
Montgomery, Ala.	76		Threaten'g.
Fort Gibson, Ark.	71	N. W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	73		Clear.
La Crosse	68	N. E.	Threaten'g.
Port Sully	64	S.	Cloudy.
Yankton	71	S.	Clear.

LOCAL MEANS FOR YESTERDAY.

Barometer, 29.737. Thermometer, 71. Humidity, 61 per cent. Direction of wind, S. W. Velocity, 4. Amount of rain fall 0.05 inch. Weather fair. Highest temperature, 86.

There was little or no excitement yesterday at Memphis in regard to the cholera, and the impression prevails that with a few more days of cool weather the disease which has prevailed will disappear. The Common Council Wednesday night refused to consent to the action of the Board of Aldermen to establish a Board of Health.

LIST OF PATENTS

To Citizens of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The following list of patents, issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending June 3, 1873, is furnished the Commercial from the office of J. McG. Perkins & Co., Counsellors-at-Law and Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents, No. 512 Seventh street, Washington city, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Shaft for Vehicles.—Samuel P. Connor, Conshohocken, assignor to Connor, Pusey, Philadelphia. Application filed March 15, 1873.

Treating Expansive Compounds to Render them Safe for Blasting Purposes.—Thomas Hall Patterson, Roberts, Titusville. Application filed May 7, 1873.

Shingle Machine.—Samuel M. King, Lancaster. Application filed December 19, 1872.

Brake for Cars.—David Wetsel, Morris. Application filed April 19, 1873.

Machine for Cutting Files.—John J. Looney, St. Petersburg. Application filed November 5, 1872.

Molding Machine.—Jacob Kline and Robert M. Jack, Jr., Pittstown, assignors of one-third their right to Ferdinand G. Pompeii, same place. Application filed March 20, 1873.

Chain Machine.—Benjamin Hershey, Erie. Application filed March 20, 1873.

Treating Heavy Petroleum.—John Jay Looney, St. Petersburg. Application filed November 2, 1872.

Apple Corer.—Alpheus Hyde, Ludlowville. Application filed April 30, 1873.

Machine for Shoeing Horses.—Hezekiah Lat shaw, McKnightstown. Application filed March 14, 1873.

Screw Driver.—Charles Law, Pittston. Application filed April 30, 1873.

Spark Extinguisher for Locomotives.—John W. Gray, Harrisburg. Application filed February 25, 1873.

Thrashing Machine.—Harvey Wehler, Hampton. Application filed March 12, 1873.

OHIO.

Reversible Street Car.—William T. Jenks, Toledo. Application filed April 19, 1873.

Adjustable Bearing.—John J. Hardenbrook, and Samuel Belford, Columbus Grove. Application filed April 7, 1873.

Machine for Pulverizing Clay.—George C. Bovey, Chillicothe. Application filed January 2, 1873.

Car Coupling.—Anthony Ott, Toledo. Application filed March 22, 1873.

Sawing Machine.—James W. Jennings, Ravenna. Application filed April 19, 1873.

Holdback Valve.—Frank P. Cady, Cleveland, assignor of one-half right to Seth M. Cary, same place. Application filed February 21, 1873.

Sawing Machine.—William H. Dobson, Cincinnati, assignor to J. A. Fay & Co., same place. Application filed March 21, 1873.

Door Check.—George E. Rittenhouse, Akron. Application filed April 14, 1873.

Car Coupling.—Jacob Smith, Cleveland. Application filed March 10, 1873.

Machine for Shafting.—Christian F. Knetsley and William Wensthoff, Dayton, assignors to Farmers' Friend Manufacturing Company, same place. Application filed April 11, 1873.

Wheel for Vehicles.—James Hageman, Williamsburg. Application filed March 31, 1873.

Wagon Seat.—John U. Shultz, Shelby. Application filed April 18, 1873.

Saw Sharpening Machine.—Frederick E. Frey, Bucyrus. Application filed March 29, 1873.

Harvester.—John S. Davis, Toledo. Application filed March 29, 1873.

THE NEW YORK PATRICIDE.

The Story of Mansfield Walworth's Marriage —Family Troubles—Heaping Insult Upon Wife and Son—Threats to Shoot Them Often Repeated.

The New York papers give full and interesting accounts of the killing of Mansfield Walworth by his son Frank, in that city, on Tuesday morning. The particulars of the tragedy have already been laid before the readers of the COMMERCIAL, but the following extracts from the New York *Times* will be read with interest:

The story of Mansfield Walworth's marriage of itself is a romance. His wife, Miss Nelly Hardin, was the daughter of the famous Col. John J. Hardin, of Illinois, who fell at Buena Vista. She was a descendant of one of the most distinguished lawyers in the State, and a formidable rival of Senator Stephen A. Douglas, so much so that Douglas on one occasion declared Hardin to be the only man in Illinois whom he feared to meet in debate. Col. Hardin was born at Frankfort, Ky., and removing to Illinois settled in Jacksonville, where he practiced law and became the Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit. He served as a member of the Illinois Legislature, and in 1843 was elected a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1843 to 1845. He was killed at the head of the Illinois regiment, a sabre'er, Miss Nelly Hardin, (Mansfield T. Walworth's wife.) On the breaking out of the Mexican war he organized the first Illinois Infantry and left with his regiment for the seat of war. At the battle of Buena Vista, on February 23, 1847, under General, afterward President Taylor, Hardin fought with great desperate bravery and recklessness that they properly complied with it would continue until the 31st of next December, when it expires by its own limitation. The suggestion that the Pelegrin mail service have been so timed that they will all expire together on that day, and the Postmaster General will endeavor to make the contract for the ensuing year in such manner as to provide for four mails per week for Europe from New York city on four separate days.

THE MODOC QUESTION.

The President, secretary of the Interior and General Sherman had a consultation to-day on the Modoc question. This was the first formal consideration on the subject by the officers of the government, and preliminary steps were taken to determine the point at issue. Nothing definite will be done with the Modoc prisoners [illegible]" In the first place it seems to be the understanding that the Secretary of the Interior has no power of direction in the premises, and he will take no further action, the Indians having violated their treaty obligations by resorting to hostilities, and thus placed themselves beyond the care and supervision of the Department. The troops of the United States troops having conducted the operations against them, their custody belongs to the military. It will be made for the present, at least, undisturbed, or other persons taken in arms against the United States will be tried by military commissions acts. Thirdly. These premises being settled, the question as to what shall be done with the Modoc prisoners, whether they shall be tried by such commission or remitted to the civil courts, will be left to the President. Secretary Delano will refer the authorities for his opinion, which will govern the action of the Executive. Secretary Belknap, the Secretary of the Interior, and General Sherman are in accord.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Under the recent act of Congress creating a Board of Immigration Commissioners the Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments: Dr. Edward Jarvis, of Massachusetts; Dr. Alfred Love, Charles Collins, J. H. Piper and Helen M. Barnard. The last mentioned is to be assigned to the duty of reporting upon treatment of women and children. Dr. Jarvis, president of the Board, will exercise general supervision of the duties of the Board, and will be required to go to San Francisco to investigate the condition of the Chinese and Japanese immigrants, and another will be sent to Europe to make inquiries and prepare full reports.

The Centennial Celebration—Financial Arrangements—Division of the Profits—Duty of the Commission to Close Up the Business—Regulations for Foreign Exhibitors—General Notes.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1873.

The act of June 3, 1872, authorized the Centennial Commission to open subscription books, at such rates as it might prescribe for the stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, amounting to one million shares at ten dollars per share. This would afford a capital of $10,000,000 for the erection of buildings and to defray the expenses of the exhibition.

In connection with the rules providing for the organization of the Centennial Board of Finance, and for the transaction of business, the following interesting table was prepared, showing the quota of stock to which each State or Territory would be entitled in the ratio of its population:

No.	Population.	Quota in shares.
1. New York	4,382,759	113,666
2. Pennsylvania	3,741,261	97,054
3. Ohio	2,665,260	69,131
4. Illinois	2,039,809	52,911
5. Missouri	1,721,295	44,647
6. Indiana	1,680,637	43,592
7. Massachusetts	1,457,351	37,804
8. Kentucky	1,321,011	34,259
9. Tennessee	1,258,520	32,642
10. Virginia	1,225,163	31,774
11. Iowa	1,194,020	30,967
12. Georgia	1,184,109	30,711
13. Michigan	1,184,059	30,708
14. North Carolina	1,071,361	27,787
15. Wisconsin	1,054,670	27,355
16. Alabama	996,992	25,854
17. New Jersey	906,096	23,501
18. Mississippi	827,922	21,472
19. Texas	818,579	21,230
20. Maryland	780,894	20,255
21. Louisiana	726,915	18,852
22. South Carolina	705,606	18,299
23. Maine	626,915	16,259
24. California	560,247	14,530
25. Connecticut	537,454	13,939
26. Arkansas	484,471	12,565
27. West Virginia	442,014	11,464
28. Minnesota	439,706	11,404
29. Kansas	364,399	9,450
30. Vermont	330,551	8,573
31. New Hampshire	318,300	8,255
32. Nebraska	122,993	3,190
33. Florida	187,748	4,869
34. District of Columbia	131,700	3,415
35. Delaware	125,015	3,243
36. Nebraska	122,993	3,190
37. Nevada	42,491	1,102
38. Colorado	39,864	1,034
39. Washington	24,955	647
40. Montana	20,595	534
41. Idaho	14,999	389
42. Dakota	14,181	368
43. Arizona	9,658	250
44. Wyoming	9,118	236
Total	38,558,371	1,000,000

The value of the shares, or the contribution of each State or Territory, may be estimated by multiplying the number of shares of each State, by the number of shares. The subscription books were to be opened in each State on or about the 15th of May, and were to remain open one hundred days. After that date they were to be opened without restriction to the country at large. After the expiration of that time the act provides that the Commission should call a meeting of the corporators and of other subscribers of stock, to be held in Philadelphia, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, consisting of a President and twenty-four members, from the State in which the exhibition should be one year, and until their successors should have been qualified. One hundred were to be elected by the corporators to organize and elect officers. Nine members of the Board of Centennial Finance are required to be present at the election of business. The officers to be elected were a President, Vice Presidents for [illegible] and a Treasurer, Secretary and other officers as may be required, the same to receive compensation prescribed by the Board. It was also authorized to adopt rules for its own government, and was to take charge of the finances of the Commission. At the close of the exhibition, after paying the liabilities, the Board was to divide, pro rata, among the stockholders of the capital stock, the net proceeds of the sale of the property, receipts from admissions, sale of privileges, exhibits and other sources of income. The United States were not to be considered liable for any of the expenses attending the exhibition. It is understood from the commission to supervise the closing up of the affairs of the Board, to audit its accounts, and to make a report to the President of the United States of the financial results of the exhibition.

For the transaction of the correspondence and executive business of the Commission, the Executive Committee have leased a permanent office in Philadelphia.

The Commission Committee on Foreign Affairs have recommended the following regulations to accompany the proclamation of the President of the United States:

First. The international exhibition of 1876 will be held in Fairmount Park, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Second. The date of opening the exhibition will be May 1, 1876, and of closing will be November 30, 1876.

Third. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to

FROM BEAVER FALLS, PA.

**Continued Opposition to the Almond-Eyed Sons of the Flowery Kingdom—John Minds His Own Business—Singular Mortality Among Late Arrivals—Rufinanly

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1873.

THE Press Association met yesterday, in this city, for the purpose of fixing the scale of prices. It was agreed to leave the prices for manufactured iron unchanged, and to reduce the price of nails fifty cents per keg, on all sizes.

LIKE wise men, the managers of the different railways in Illinois are taking steps to conform their tariffs and regulations to the requirements of the recently enacted law against exorbitant rates and unjust discriminations.

THE Legislature of Texas, which is intensely Democratic, has passed a law over the Governor's veto virtually abolishing the school system. Under this system a large number of schools had been organized, the total attendance in the State being about 127,000; but as Democracy and Free Schools do not flourish well together, it was found necessary to abolish either one or the other, and so Free Schools went to the wall.

THE leading Western railways are moving earnestly in the matter of doing away entirely with the much-abused deadhead system. The managers of a number of prominent roads have been in consultation on the subject in Chicago, this week, and passed a resolution to revoke all free passes on the first of July next, and to entirely abolish the system. It is probable that the roads of other sections of the country will soon adopt similar measures. The sooner, the better.

THE coal trade of Pittsburgh with the West and South, by river, is steadily growing into vast proportions. The entire shipments, last year, were 37,280,500 bushels; and this year, to June 1, the aggregate already aggregates nearly 38,000,000. The shipments, this year, are as follows:

January, coal and coke	7,808,000
February, coal and coke	7,808,000
March, coal and coke	8,736,000
April, coal and coke	8,736,000
May, coal and coke	4,936,000
	37,528,000

THE three spring months of the present year have, by general consent, been regarded as exceptionally cold; yet the weather data kept at Philadelphia for eighty-four years past, show that the average temperature of March, April and May, within that period, has been 51.02, in 1872 was 52.39, and in 1873 was 51.09. The highest mean temperature reached in all those years was in 1871, when it went up to 57.62, and the lowest was in 1843, when it stood at 46. So that the spring of 1873 was fully up to the average.

AMONG the specifics for the reform of legislative abuses prescribed by the men who call themselves "reformers," is an increase of legislative representation to such numbers as will make bribery and corruption impossible. A small body, like the Pennsylvania House, consisting of only one hundred members, they argue can easily be influenced by corrupt considerations, the number being so small; but a large body, of 400 or 500, could not be "set up" by the most expert lobbyists; and as there would necessarily be, in so large a body, a great anxiety to get home at an early day, the sessions would necessarily be short. The Massachusetts Legislature has been pointed to as a proof of this, the House consisting of about 600 members; but the experience of the current year is just the reverse. That body met in Boston on the first of January, *and is still in session* having sat continuously over five months, with a prospect of making it six. The last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, much as it has been abused, was much shorter than that of the Legislatures in either New York, Ohio or Illinois, and all of them were shorter than that of Massachusetts.

UNFAVORABLE truths are not *fully* comprehended at once, and hence England has been slow to believe that her supremacy in iron was gradually passing away. But while the full realization of that fact is not yet attained there, the more thoughtful and attentive men are opening their eyes to it. Thus a writer in the Saturday Review says:

> "The source of manufacturing supremacy, or wealth and of power, is directed by coal. That wonderful mineral, of the possession of which England has been hitherto thought so fitting, but wanted so much, is the modern representation of the philosopher's stone. This chemical result of primeval vegetation has been the means by its abundance of raising this country to an unprecedented height of prosperity, and the tendency of other nations to have the effort of it to slow decline, while by greater abundance it raises another country in the Far West to a prosperity possibly greater than our own.
>
> "The question is too large for present discussion, or we should show grounds for believing that the balance is now turning against us, and that just as our iron has long become dearer than that of America, we have resorted to their own iron and wrought their own coal. In 1871 and 1872 they exhibited great energy in both departments, and as a consequence have bought less of our iron. In the first two months of 1873 they received 68,420 tons of our iron rails, while in the first two months of this year they took only 46,901 tons, thus showing a decrease of 20,598 tons; and as American orders largely go to Wales, we at once see the importance of the question on the suicidal character of strikes in that country. It has recently come to light that in the English merchant iron is £3 per ton dearer than in the American market."

THE Committee of Seventy, in New York, started out on its reformatory mission as a body of pure and incorruptible men, who did not need or want office, and who could therefore engage in the work of reforming the administration of the municipal affairs in that city not only with clean hands, but with motives above suspicion. They succeeded, last year, in electing their ticket in New York, and have since succeeded in getting passed a new charter for the city, which was carefully framed to their entire satisfaction. They had a meeting the other night, and appointed a committee to report upon the advisability of disbanding; and now that they seem inclined to close up their work, it is worth while to look at the record and see if these patriots who were above seeking or desiring office, and who left that business to "politicians," are able to wind up their affairs as free from the taint of office-seeking as when they entered on the work of "reform;" and to inquire whether, in inducing others, they have not themselves become demoralized. The following, from the *Times*, tells the story:

> "If an epitaph is wanted for the Committee of Seventy, we would suggest this one: 'Died from office-getting.' After much patient research, we have discovered the names of eight members that still attached to the committee. Of these seven have been candidates for and six have been elected to office; twenty-one have been appointed to office —four by the President, two by the Governor, and fifteen by the Mayor; six have had partners or members of their families elected or appointed, and two have been elected by Democratic votes. In all, thirty-six of the nine-and-have, either directly or indirectly, had their judgment on public affairs influenced by the responsibilities of office, and formed both through the natural inquiry, 'Who is to look after the watchmen?'"

COUP DE SOLEIL.

HOT weather having at length fairly set in, some persons may need to be reminded of the danger of sunstroke. Though strictly an intertropical disease, a glance at the death lists of American cities in summer suffices to show its prevalence even in temperate latitudes. It is, however, true, we believe, that far beyond the tropics the disease exists only in a modified form, not often at least exhibiting the terrible features which characterize it in its proper habitat, if we may thus use the term. Still even in the Northern United States *coup de soleil* or sunstroke is sufficiently common in summer and sufficiently dangerous to render its nature, causes, and cure subjects well worthy of popular attention. At all rate, there are certain facts regarding the affection which ought to be generally known, and which a newspaper may impart, without at all encroaching upon the province or interfering with the duties of the physician.

As to the precise nature of the malady the views of physicians can not be said to be entirely clear or unanimous. It seems that in most cases examination after death can assign for the symptoms exhibited before death can seldom be detected. One authority before us defines it "a peculiar affection of the brain," and says that "it consists in a rapid accumulation of blood in the part affected, with inflammation of the membranes of the brain, or even of the brain itself." And yet, according to another medical authority, the brain, on examination after death, usually presents no indication of disease. The brain appears to be that sunstroke is chiefly a nervous affection, the view that finds most favor among physicians being "the view which refers the phenomena of the disease to depressed action of the cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous systems."

Happily, there is more certainty in reference both to the cause of the disease and the best method of treatment. The popular name, *coup de soleil* or sunstroke, indicates the popular impression of its exciting cause. The victim seemed to be stricken down as if by invisible arrows, and to an spectators of the occurrence the fierce rays of the sun seemed powerful and penetrating enough to effect the result. This popular notion was farther, no doubt, confirmed by the observation that the most frequent sufferers were persons directly exposed to the sun's rays. Hence the impression has become almost universal that only persons thus exposed are in any danger of the disease. But this is an error. Intense and especially sultry heat is the cause of the attack, and exposure to the sun is by no means in all cases necessary to the effect. In but eleven it has been long believed that the sun is more dangerous in the evening when near the horizon than it is when in the zenith, the fact being that the mischief is there done not directly by the sun but by the heat which has gone on accumulating during the day, and undergoes no mitigation of its depressing power with the approach of evening.

In this country the most frequent cases of sunstroke occur among men engaged in heavy and heating work in cities, where the power of the sun is increased by reflection from walls and pavements, while a free circulation of air is prevented by the houses. But all who, by severe work or violent exercise, even within doors, overheat their systems to a certain extreme expose themselves to the peril of sunstroke, so called. It is *just* the little too much that exhausts the nervous system beyond the point of endurance and brings on the attack which may be fatal. Scores, perhaps hundreds every hot summer perish by this disease, who might have escaped by heeding those whose meaning should have been obvious, and which warned them to pause *at once*. The notion that they were safe because they were in the shade, or because the sun was low, may have proved fatal to many.

In connection with this particular subject it may be less necessary to warn people against exposing themselves bare-headed to the sun than against keeping the head too warm. The head seems to be the central seat of the disease, and to keep the head cool is the great safeguard against the attack, even as cold applications to the head rank among the first means of cure. Internal stimulants rank next. But we are no physicians; our object in writing about sunstroke is to render their services unnecessary by preventing the disease. In an actual case of sunstroke the experience and science of a physician are especially important, on account of the various and complicated character of the symptoms.

THE Bureau of Statistics at Washington has issued an abstract of the value of imports into and exports from the United States from July 1, 1872, up to January 31, 1873, a period of seven months. The imports reach a total of $246,681,861, the exports $288,104,291, of which $89,309,146 was in specie. This shows an excess of imports, in seven months, of $50,850,667, and that sum is to be taken as the balance of trade against us. How was this balance paid? With railroad and municipal bonds negotiated abroad. The proceeds of these bonds helped us out of the difficulty, temporarily; but eventually it will increase that difficulty. It adds that much to our own debt abroad, and the annually accruing interest thereon will have to be added, hereafter, to the balance of trade against us. Is it not time to pause and think, occasionally, of the settling day that is sure to come?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

From March 17th to June 3d there were forty-three railway accidents—thirty-nine in the United States, four in Canada and one in Nova Scotia—by which thirty-three persons lost their lives, and 172 were more or less seriously injured.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, the Washington *Chronicle* and the Evansville, Ind., *Journal* have discarded the folio for the quarto form. It is stated that the Boston *Advertiser* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* will soon follow suit.

A case of hydrophobia in Baltimore has just terminated fatally, and another man, known by the same drug and at the same time, has symptoms of the awful disease.

The excursions for the poor children of New York will be resumed on the 21st inst.

It is estimated that Americans have lately lost $100,000,000 by the action speculators—selling that which they never had and could not get—and that nearly all this immense sum of money went into the greedy maws of New York sharks.

A crazy Indian captured a freight train on a Massachusetts railroad, the other day, driving away the engineer, fireman and other employees. He attempted to start the engine, but his education as to mechanics had been so limited that he could not make the engine budge for us. He was finally overpowered and lodged in jail.

A man in North Bridgeport, Conn., has a hallucination that he shall some day find a deposit of coin hidden in some old chimney, and spends nearly all his time burrowing among those delightful retreats.

The several congregations of Israelites in Cincinnati have taken the first steps toward the establishment of a Jewish Theological Institute. A General Conference of Congregations is to consider the matter on the 4th of July.

A Huron Indian is reported to have found on the shore of Lake Superior a curious gem. It is a compound of four precious stones, cemented together so as to constitute a perfect gem of rare beauty. The stones comprised in it are agate, cornelian, perfite and crystal. Among the other remarkable features of this gem are the perfect shapes in each side, as if from the hand of an engraver, or a resemblance of a miniature crown, the clearly defined forms of a black and tan dog, the head of an ox and the perfect shape of the bones of fishes taken and other remarkable phenomena.

A Vienna letter states that there is no carpenter work on the exhibition grounds at all comparable to the Japanese. It is the perfection of exquisite neatness and finish. The two structures are small, but so fittingly set in little artificial mounds, with rock work interspersed, a pool with a tiny bridge, old stone pillars, gardens for dwarf trees, and the aggregate distribution of the work under review was inconsiderable, even when due allowance is made for the limited space at their disposal. The articles of interest transpired during the week. The little Japanese lady, who is the attraction of the semi-bonbière on Decoration day was not married, and so far as can be learned has no betrothed in the world. She will have but little effect for good or evil upon this market, as she is not a merchant or manufacturer, but the daughter of the Commissioner of Education, which has been re-endowed in the customary fat sense. Of late, has been unattended by an increased inquiry for the products of the country represented, and not with no response from the trade, who seem to have been considered themselves to be the best judges in such matters, and only purchase such goods as they actually require for the immediate necessities of their customers. The chief demand from the printers has been through the medium of orders from the Weeds Northern publishers, and these, while are sufficiently liberal as to indicate the prevalence of a fair remunerative business, are not of the extent to those parts of the country. As a rule, collections are quite satisfactory, although some disinclines has been evinced by certain Southern States in forwarding their remittances, and as a sympathetic way nothing marked now exists, and the retail trade is improving rapidly in all quarters, but little immediate profits is looked for on the score of permanent business. Stocks are generally in an excellent condition, and by the bright beary for the season, and at there is still the opportunity of a fair demand for a month to come, notwithstanding at the end of the spring season are likely to be unusually light.

PERSONAL.

Bret Harte and Dion Boucicault are jointly engaged in writing a drama, which, when completed, will be produced at one of the New York theaters.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, expects to visit Europe this summer, partly for relaxation, and partly to look after the interests of the great corporation which he represents.

Col. John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, will start about the middle of this month for a visit to Europe.

Two grandsons of the New Hampshire signers of the Declaration of Independence, were on board the the Spanish steamer when she sank the Alabama—Capt. James A. Thornton and Ezra Bartlett.

Peter Mitchell will be appointed Canadian Commissioner under the Washington Treaty to adjust the excess in value of the Canadian over the American fisheries. The Commission will sit in Halifax in July.

Governor Leslie, of Kentucky, has tendered the appointment of State Geologist of that State to Prof. N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University.

The Sandown and Hampstead, New Hampshire, Methodist clergyman, who had a family, received $100 last year as salary.

"Mark Twain" is building a $40,000 house in Hartford, expecting it to be finished when he returns from Europe.

An English Member of Parliament, who has been unaccountably missing for some time, is said to be a leader among the Carlists.

The most extensive stock grazer in Texas is Samuel W. Allen, who lives at Galveston, and carries on immense "ranch" forty miles north of there, shipping his cattle to Galveston and thence to New Orleans and New York. He owns five hundred thousand head of longhorns, and his freight bills over the railway during the month of March were $21,000, while on the steamer line they amounted to $300,000.

Noah Webster used to spread his favorite ideas of the spelling reform by traveling about from printing office to printing office and handling printed slips containing the words "tongue," "wimmen," and to persuade people to spell as he did. This was before the favorable demand for the great American spelling for dictionaries furnished him with a more effective propaganda than a peripatetic one.

A correspondent of the Augusta, (Me.) *Journal*, writing from Isle Isleand, tells the following story: "Out among the bounding billows, but within sight of this island, is a small, lonely island. Upon this island have lived from infancy two brothers, brought up together, and sole possessors of the land. The brothers married and had families; but anon, and for reasons unknown, some cause of enmity sprang up, and for years and years one of the brothers having since moved away) neither brother spoke to the other, nor the members of one family to the members of the other, neither crossed the other's threshold, nor borrowed nor lent, nor carried the eggs and butter, &c., of the one to market, or thought back little necessaries of life, but lived on year after year, keeping up a studied aversion and seclusion."

A very fine illustration of Mr. John Stuart Mill's dispassionate courtesy to antagonistic opinion is furnished in a tribute to his character by Mr. Herbert Spencer. Mr. Spencer is fundamentally opposed to some of Mr. Mill's views, and had attacked them openly. While publishing his system of philosophy, at considerable loss, Mr. Spencer decided to discontinue it, not because he could no longer afford it, and made an announcement to that effect. Mr. Mill, although not possessed of more than a fair competence himself, at once sent Mr. Spencer a check sufficient against loss. Mr. Spencer declined the assistance, but felt that the kindness of the suggestion was all the same, and that he was willing to help another under such circumstances. Mr. Spencer well calls it "exceptional generosity."

Lizzie and Lydia Taylor, five years ago entered the office of the Charlotte (Mich.) *Eaglebeam* as compositors. They afterward went into the Battle Creek *Journal* office, and since that time they have earned from eight to twenty dollars per week. From their earnings they have supported their mother, as Home keepers, and have built a pleasant, little cottage on Meade, gave one hundred dollars toward the building of the Baptist church at Battle Creek, and have saved $1,000. They are unmarried.

Thomas Carlyle himself could hardly be more bitter upon anything British than Mr. Ruskin has been when he says, while moralizing on the theme that this age has specially distinguished itself in the adaptation of the destructive and the base of the decorative arts, that England of to-day will, in the eyes of the future historians, be "the country which, after covering places with pictures also could not paint, and killing her factory workers by the manufacture of cartridges with which she wounded not fight."

The Rev. George W. Smith, a well-known Methodist minister in Louisville, believes that he has invented the genuine perpetual motion aerial navigation, and is prepares to demonstrate it.

Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, of San Francisco, has been elected Assistant Bishop for the Diocese of North Carolina.

Adam Black, the veteran Edinburgh publisher, has just retired from business at the age of ninety.

The Rev. D. J. F. Hurst succeeds Bishop Foster as President of the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J.

Mr. Bjalmar Hjort Boyesen has been appointed Professor of the Scandinavian languages at Cornell. The readers of the Atlantic and other magazines will remember Mr. Boyesen's graceful and vigorous sketches. It is urged that unless some provision is made for the education of the Scandinavian youth in our American colleges, the Norwegians of Wisconsin and Minnesota will be establishing schools of their own, and thus settling up a little Norway in this country.

A bright looking old English gentleman, some sixty years of age, his eyes protected by green shades, the subject at the New Haven tramp room, Saturday night.

Dr. William Prescott, of Concord, N. H., the historian of the Prescott family, is able to take short walks upon the street by the aid of crutches, after a confinement of nearly three years. In August, 1869, while reading from a bulletin board on Washington street, Boston, he was pushed from the crowded walk by a passing truck, and fell to the pavement, and his surgeons thought it almost impossible that he could recover, as he was eighty two years old at the time. But the severity of the fracture seemed to preclude all hope.

A party of eight married men and women went on the lake, Saturday, at Minneola, Minn., the ladies of whom they came back there *were* nine of them. The addition weighed eight pounds.

James Russell Lowell has been spending the winter in Paris, but recently left for London. Oxford intends to give him D. L. C. this summer.

STATE NEWS.

In the mine of Messrs. Fegley, Gable & Co., at Boyertown, Berks county, a vein of iron ore, 150 feet in thickness has been discovered at the depth of 500 feet.

A Schuylkill county hen is attending to the wants of a brood of forty young chickens.

John Adam Zerbey, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at his residence, in Port Carbon, on Friday last, in the eighteenth year of his age.

A young man named John Sweigart, was killed at Berlinville, in the Blue Ridge, Lehigh county, on Monday last, by being caught in the shingle belt of the mill.

Kittanning has lost, within a few days past, two old and highly esteemed citizens. The Rev. Joseph Painter, D.D., died on the 1st inst., aged seventy-four years; and John P. Brown, Esq., on the 31st ult., aged seventy-four years.

There have been more persons drowned in Philadelphia, thus far this season, than ever before in the corresponding time.

The *Delaware County American*, published at Media, has been enlarged and a new and handsome engraved heading procured, which greatly improves its appearance. The *American* is a reliable Republican journal, carefully edited in all its departments and deserves success.

A lady in Media had an upper molar tooth extracted by a dentist, last week, which had attached to the end of the fang and at right angles thereto another full developed tooth. This was deeply imbedded in the jaw, and was not known to exist until the extraction took place.

The Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded Children, at Media, is being enlarged and otherwise improved.

A little child of Jacob Zimmerman, of Moshannon Mines, Clearfield county, came to its death, the other day, by drinking concentrated lye.

Center county has him now. His name is Gill; his age ninety-two; can read the smallest print without glasses; a pensioner of the war of 1812; and can walk over so many miles, or cut any amount of wood before breakfast.

A four year old son of Dr. F. S. Nevling, of Snow Shoe, Center county, fell into a spring near his father's house, on Saturday last, and was drowned.

Colonel J. T. Henry, of Titusville, the founder of the *Courier*, of that city, is about to publish a history of Cornplanter.

The fire department of Foxburg will turn out en masse to-morrow, and dig trenches on the streets of that place for the pipes of the water works. That's wisdom.

The chivalry of the South are not to have all the "tournaments" to themselves. One is to be held at Gettysburg on the 4th of July.

A little daughter of Samuel Unger, of Middlespring-Cumberland county, died on Monday, after a few hours' illness, caused by eating colored candy.

A little child of John Carroll, of West Chester, was severely burned, on Saturday last, during the day, and in playing got hold of some matches, with which it set its clothes on fire. Its screams brought the mother, who made every effort to extinguish the flames, but the child was badly burned about the hands and arms. Some parts of the child's body were burned to a crisp, and it survived but two hours.

The Order of United Workmen in Erie have finished a new hall for their stated meetings, which is soon to be dedicated.

John Matthews was thrown from a wagon in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, on Friday last, and alighting on his head was instantly killed. Thomas Lee, who drove the wagon, was drunk, and his recklessness caused the accident.

A German "tramp" named August Motey, aged sixty-five years, died in bed in Lancaster on Tuesday of apoplexy.

The Rev. J. K. Pitt, for seven years pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church in Greensburg, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Easton.

A bright looking old English gentleman, some sixty years of age, his eyes protected by green shades, the subject at the New Haven tramp room, Saturday night.

Dr. William Prescott, of Concord, N. H., the historian of the Prescott family, is able to take short walks upon the street by the aid of crutches, after a confinement of nearly three years. In August, 1869, while reading from a bulletin board on Washington street, Boston, he was pushed from the crowded walk by a passing truck, and fell to the pavement, and his surgeons thought it almost impossible that he could recover, as he was eighty two years old at the time. But the severity of the fracture seemed to preclude all hope.

A party of eight married men and women went on the lake, Saturday, at Minneola, Minn., the ladies of whom they came back there *were* nine of them. The addition weighed eight pounds.

James Russell Lowell has been spending the winter in Paris, but recently left for London. Oxford intends to give him D. L. C. this summer.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE.
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BEACHT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

POLITICAL.

State.

At the meeting of the Forest county Republican Committee, a resolution was adopted concurring in the selection by Clarion county of Hon. D. Maclay as Senatorial delegate. J. B. Agnew, Esq., was chosen Representative delegate, subject to the concurrence of the Clarion conferees. The delegates were instructed to support Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson county, for Supreme Judge. Saturday, September 20th, was selected as the day for holding the primary elections.

Col. George F. Huff and D. S. Atkinson, Esq., of Westmoreland county, were elected, on last Monday, Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention, and instructed to vote for Mr. Huff for State Treasurer.

At the meeting of the Mercer county Democratic Committee, Albert Price, Esq., was appointed Representative delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and James A. Stranahan, Esq., Senatorial, with Wm. S. Garvin, Wm. McKnight and J. F. Pierce as senatorial Conferees. Monday, September 8th, 1873, was the time fixed upon for holding the County Democratic Convention.

Hon. William M. Randall is said to have the inside track for the Democratic nomination for State Senator in Schuylkill county.

The Media *American* says: The Democrats of Montgomery county, so badly whipped last year because of internal dissensions are continuing the old fight with added bitterness. Hon. E. H. Acker, the defeated member of Congress and editor of the *Register*, a county organ of the party, is making open war upon those of the party who supported the Lehigh candidate, and is also reading out of the party those who refused to support Greeley and Brown. The latter, in retaliation, charge him with voting for (an allegation disproved by the record) and slandering Judge Lawrence and of Judge Craig both claiming bribery.

In Cook county all of the old judges, Lambert Tree, Henry Booth, R. M. Bishop, E. S. Williams and W. W. Farwell, are re-elected, Booth defeating Ashton by 8,000 majority.

In the several circuits outside of Cook county, so far as our advices indicate, the following named gentlemen are elected:

First District—William Brown.
Third District—W. W. Heaton.
Fourth District—W. Dudley.
Fifth District—George W. Pleasants.
Sixth District—W. M. Allen.
Seventh District—J. McRoberts.
Eighth District—A. A. Smith.
Ninth District—J. S. Cochran.
Eleventh District—C. L. Higbee.
Thirteenth District—N. J. Pinsony.
Fourteenth District—T. P. Tipton.
Sixteenth District—C. B. Smith.
Seventeenth District—Lyman Lacey.
Eighteenth District—Cyrus Epler.
Nineteenth District—J. Zane.
Twentieth District—H. M. Vandever.
Twenty-fifth District—M. C. Crawford.
Twenty-sixth District—D. J. Baker.

A proposition has been offered in the Ohio Constitutional Convention by a Catholic member, looking to a division of the school fund, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* thinks a lively fight is to follow.

The Ohio Democrats show their appreciation of the coming issues by proposing to nominate a railroad president and a railroad attorney for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of that State. They thereby show their disposition to be progressive, in the direction in which the world is progress.

The Chicago *Times*, not long ago the leading Democratic organ of the Northwest, says of that party, that it is an "emaciated skeleton of on old party that is constantly falling to pieces with chronic ulcers, and distorted to the hideous semblance of a Caliban by a political rheumatism."

Foreign-born citizens of Rhode Island not property equal to a tax vote. But a naturalized citizen of Massachusetts owning real estate in that State has moved into and become a resident of Rhode Island, in order to vote for Governor, and has carries the question into the courts. The case excites much interest, as the decision is supposed to decide the political control of the State.

It was Col. Green who pursued the Modocs to their last refuge and captured Captain Jack. It was the way you know, and being a skillful player he turned up Jack.

Mr. Frank Reynolds recently eloped with Mrs. Sidney Brown, of Golden Bridge, N. J., but they were arrested at Chatham and detained till the husband arrived. He thrashed Reynolds vehemently, on sight, and the latter disappeared, but came around again next day, boarding the train on which were Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Brown gave him another pummeling, and then he was glad to crawl into the baggage car, where he was soon seized by the Sheriff, and the crowd wanted to tar and feather him. He escaped eventually, and is satisfied that the path to happiness with Mrs. Brown is too stormy. That at least many says that her husband is an old fool, and she will have Reynolds yet, in spite of him.

Summer.

Although the mother of myriads of beautiful flowers, is apt to steal the roses from the cheeks of those who are exposed to its fiery breath. At this season if there are any germs of disease in the system the heat is pretty sure to develop them. The bilious, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated, suffer more at this period of the year than at any other. They, therefore, require an invigorating and regulating medicine, and this desideratum has been placed within the reach of all in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To recount the uses of this invaluable preventive and remedy, seems like repeating a familiar fact that has been notorious everywhere for many, many years. Who does not know that dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, diarrhoeal affections, rheumatism, nervous complaints, kidney disturbances, and constitutional weakness, in both sexes, are relieved and radically cured by this powerful yet harmless vegetable preparation?

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,234 50.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on all sums of $5 and upwards, for each of the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually. JAMES LORIMER, Jr., Boyd & Lorimer, Jr., Solicitors, at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GIBLA BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AIKEN, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
Wm. Phillips, Jr., Wm. Thaw, Jr., Wm. Robinson, John S. Dilworth, Jas. Hamilton, Jr., Solicitor, Joshua Rhodes, Jr., Wm. Lorimer, Robert Schaefer, Charles Lockhart, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NOTICE—WHEREAS LETTERS OF Administration to the Estate of M. ATWOOD GIBENS, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased, will make known the same without delay.

H. SELLERS McKEE,
STEWART McKEE,
Administrators, 17 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

FRESH OPENING

OF LUPIN'S CELEBRATED

FABRICS for SUMMER WEAR

Including

Black Bombazines
Cashmeres,
Tamise Cloth,
Wool Delaines,
Black Hernanis,
(PURE SILK WARP).
Silk and Satin Stripe
Hernanis and
Grenadines.

The above Goods were purchased in New York at the recent closing out Auction Sale of Lupin's Spring and Summer Fabrics.

We are consequently able to offer them at 10 per cent. less than regular prices. Parties in want of such goods will find it to their advantage to call early and make their selection.

118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

GO TO

McKEE'S

(OLD BARKER)

Dry Goods Establishment

FOR

Greatest Bargains

In Plain Black Silks,
In Gros Grain Silks,
Best Fancy Silks,
In Fine Linen Suits,
In Victoria Lawn Suits,
In Black Alpaca Suits,
In Linen Polonaise Suits,
In Ladies' Linen Dusters,
In Black Dress Goods,
In Fancy Dress Goods,
In Fine Ortolan Capes,
In Black Lace Sacques,
In White Lace Sacques,
In Housekeeping Goods,

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE.

A. D. M'KEE,

Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,

59 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs

The MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of guests

JUNE 18th.

Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.

For further particulars address

G. W. MULLIN,
Mountain House, Cresson Springs,
Or at St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, Philadelphia.

BEDFORD Mineral Springs

This popular Summer resort will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors on the

10th day of June.

Pittsburgh and Western Visitors can take either the P. R. R or Baltimore and Connellsville, reaching Bedford after a ride of 12 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at railroad office, and baggage checked through.

Bedford Water sent to all parts of country at the following rates at the Spring:

Barrels, 40 gals	$4 25
Half Barrels, 20 Galls	2 25
Half Barrel, 20 Galls (in mulberry)	3 25
Keg, 5 to 10 Galls	2 00

For further information address

A. G. ALLEN, Bedford Springs, Pa.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SELFRIDGE & DAVIS, Proprietors.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1873.
For rooms apply to
GEORGE FREEMAN, Seventeenth and Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,
Will Open June 1st, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rates, $3 per day. Address BRESLIN, HATHAWAY & CO., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

ADAMS HOUSE—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN S. HALL, ALEXANDER SPEER and WILLIAM M'SPEER, under the firm name of HALL & SPEER, in the Globe Plow Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., is this day Dissolved by Mutual Consent. John S. Hall having sold his interest in said firm to Alexander Speer. All persons indebted to said firm will make payments to Alexander Speer, and John S. Hall and William M'Speer, who alone are authorized to receive and receipt for the same, to whom all claims against said firm must be presented for settlement.

JOHN S. HALL,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
WILLIAM M'SPEER.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1873.

In withdrawing from the firm of Hall & Speer, I cordially recommend my successors, Alexander Speer & Son, to the patronage of our former customers and the public at large.

JOHN S. HALL.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1873.

Alexander Speer & Son,
Successors to Hall & Speer,

Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works

Manufacturers of every description of Plows, Plow-castings, Cultivators, Harrows and Road Scrapers.

Steel Plow Moulds made to any shape or pattern.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE Partnership heretofore between CHAS. LOCKHART, WM. FREW and JOHN GRACIE, under the firm of LOCKHART, FREW & CO., has been dissolved.

The business will be settled by the undersigned, at their office, No. 174 Wood street.

CHAS. LOCKHART,
WM. FREW.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1873.

Strength is Security!

ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.

Royal Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.

COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third avenue and Wood Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTATE OF HUGH SPROUL, DECEASED, of South Fayette township, Allegheny county. Letters testamentary upon the Estate of HUGH SPROUL, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons interested in the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

JOHN N. McDONALD,
McDonald Postoffice, Washington county, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

At 6¾c, Striped Grenadines.
At 8½c, Fast Colored Prints, new and good styles.
At 11c. Wash Poplins, extra cheap.
At 6¼c, Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Bleached Muslin—an extra quality for price.
At 8½c, Wide Toweling, all linen, very cheap.

Carpet Departm't!

STOCK FULL AND COMPLETE.

Carpets,
Oil Cloths and Mattings,
Rugs, Mats,
Stools, Hassocks,
Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c.

NEW GOODS!

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

LARGE ADDITIO
Opening Ev

JOSEPH HOR

77 and 79 M

OPENED TO-DAY.

Jap Silks, Jap Stripes, Jap Brocades.
Black Alpacas.
Mohair Lusters.
Pacific and Shepper's Dress Goods in great variety.
Sublegs in all the New Shades.
Lawns.
Cretonne.
Barred, Striped and Plain Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns.
Swissets.
Piques.
Lace Curtains.
Cottonades
Canes.
Cord Canes.
20 Cases Extra Good Styles Prints and Full Line Domestic Goods at Lowest Eastern figures.
Full assortments Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' Neck Wear, Percale and White Shirts.
Parasols, Sunshades.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles and small wares.

77 and 79 MAR

WHOLESA

AT

ERWIN'S.

New Dress Goods.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW STYLES

ALL THE NEW SHADES

Every Department Full and Complete.

A Splendid Assortment of Dress Goods in every Department, from 12 1-2 cts. to $1 00 per yard.

Some special Bargains. Call and see them.

JUST OPENED,

1,000 SUITS

At all Prices, from $3 75 to $25.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!

SPLENDID STOCK

We have now in store and to arrive the choicest and largest stock ever offered to the trade. The style of Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Two and Three-Plys Ingrains and Oil Cloths are as fine as can be found in any market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING

James T. Brady & Co
Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,
BANKERS.
FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
GEO. B. HILL.....G. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER
FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
Water Loan Bonds
At Par and Interest,
FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Negotiable Paper, &c.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queens'own, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
Geo. B. Hill & Co.

JOHN M. THORP,
DEALER IN
NOTES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.
Office in Artisans Insurance Rooms,
Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,
BANKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 5, 1873.

Recently the freing National bank, of New York, forwarded to the Citizens' National bank, of this city, a five-dollar note for redemption, lacking the signature of both the President and Cashier of the Citizens' National, from which bank it purported to have been issued. A closer inspection by the Cashier of the latter institution revealed the fact that the note also wanted the seal and number of the Treasury Department. In view of these defects the bill was retained and forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency for instructions, and the Irving National bank notified of its disposition. A day or two later the Continental Bank Note Company of New York advised the Citizens' National bank, that one sheet of their five dollar notes, being four impressions, had been stolen from their establishment, and that the thief had been captured and was in jail, accompanying with the request that on presentation they should redeem and return them to the bank note company for redemption, they assuming the loss.

Subsequent advices from the Department confirmed this statement of the case, and thus a matter was disposed of satisfactorily which, if left unexplained, might have been the occasion of serious and uncomfortable reflection.

If one note could without explanation thus be issued upon the community, why not more, and the query would be, whether a large amount of such circulation, irredeemable and irresponsible, might not be flooded over the country, to all intents and purposes as genuine as the bona fide issues of the National banks themselves.

The promptness with which the Continental Bank Note Company exhibited, however, in tracking and capturing the thief and recalling the bogus note, is an additional evidence of the care which is exercised over our currency, and forms yet another guarantee to the public of the real value of our circulating medium.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Morn. Noon.	Even.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1882	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	111¾	111¾
New 5s	114¾	114¾
New 4½s	107¾	107¾
Currency 6s	122¾	122¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quotations of United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

United States 6s of 1881	113¾
United States 5 20s of 1862	113¾
United States 5 20s of 1864	110¾
United States 5 20s of 1865	110¾
United States 5 20s of 1865, new	110¾
United States 5 20s of 1867	110¾
United States 5 20s of 1868	111¾
United States 10-40s, January and July, 1881	114¾
United States 10-40s, January and July, 1904	107¾
United States 6 per cent currency, January and July, 1905	122¾
Currency Sixes	122¾

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening May 29th, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Mr. J. C. Gard, the junior money changing clerk of the firm of Hodgen, Root & Co., was united in bonds of matrimony to Miss Carrie R. Bustle. With their many friends we join in extending our hearty congratulations, and wish them a pleasant voyage on the sea of life.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HAY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, June 5, 1873. }

The receipts of baled during the past week have been fair both by rail and river. The quality of the offerings better than the week preceding, as there is no damp and except for the best timothy. The market rules dull, and good prices are at least $1 per ton lower than one week ago. Good hay can now be bought at from $21 to $22. At Allegheny the receipts of wagon hay have been liberal. Market dull and slow. Some good hay sold there last Friday at $20, but the bulk of the sales ranged from $18 to $20.

broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold; corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

	June 5, 1873.	11.30 A.M.	1.30 P.M.	3 P.M.
		10.30 A.M.		
Gold		118	117¾	117¾
Canton				
Mariposa Common				
Mariposa Common Pref.				
Ohio Common				
Ohio Preferred				
Cleveland & Pittsburg				
Pittsburg & Connellsville				
Pittsburg & Erie				
Pittsburg & Steubenville				
Allegheny Valley				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Guaranteed				
Pittsburg & Cleveland				
Pittsburg & Steubenville				
Pittsburg & Connellsville				
Pittsburg & Erie				
Allegheny Valley				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Guaranteed				
Cleveland & Pittsburg				
Cleveland & Toledo				
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati				
Cleveland & Pittsburg				
Cleveland & Toledo				
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Northern Indiana				
Chicago & Rock Island				
Chicago & Northwestern				
Chicago & Northwestern Preferred				
Fort Wayne				
Illinois Central				
Illinois Central Leased Line				
Cumberland Coal				
Pittsburg & Connellsville				
Pittsburg & Erie				
Allegheny Valley				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Guaranteed				
Cleveland & Pittsburg				
Cleveland & Toledo				
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Northern Indiana				
Chicago & Rock Island				
Chicago & Northwestern				
Chicago & Northwestern Preferred				
Fort Wayne				
Illinois Central				
Illinois Central Leased Line				
Cumberland Coal				
Pittsburg & Connellsville				
Pittsburg & Erie				
Allegheny Valley				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago				
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Guaranteed				
Cleveland & Pittsburg				
Cleveland & Toledo				
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Northern Indiana				
Chicago & Rock Island				
Chicago & Northwestern				
Chicago & Northwestern Preferred				
Fort Wayne				
Illinois Central				
Illinois Central Leased Line				
Cumberland Coal				

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle for the week ending to-day have been fair, both of through and way stock, or cattle intended for sale at this point. The great bulk of the offerings are of common and medium grades, and it is very well they are such, as common cattle are selling for a better price relatively than prime stock. The greatest demand is from country dealers, all of whom want light stock, and of course sellers can accommodate them for low grades when all the buyers want that kind. Some good cattle are on sale here this week, but with a bad feeling ruling among the shippers for regular markets, trade is slow and quotations are 25@50 under what they should. New York and Philadelphia markets were fast on Monday, and this fact, coupled with a heavy run at Chicago, makes buyers very bearish. This week's receipts will be the heaviest for the year, and a call not her own; cow only six years old and warranted to give four gallons milk daily. Never in our life have we seen such a motley crowd—all ungrazed and colors of people. Hear questions about our honor endeavoring to find out prices we came to the conclusion most anything would sell in that market, and if a seller could not get his price he could take yoke. Cows sold all the way from $35 to to $65 60. We think a fine field of operation for the meat inspector presents itself at the Pittsburgh cow market. Cows were sold there for milking purposes yesterday, and it would require no expert to pronounce their milk ticket "Chalk." In essence, old and worn out cows, when a person has no further use for them, he of she takes them to market and sells them for what they will bring, and the innocent public eats them. Oh no, in being without their knowledge impure milk.

PRICES.

EXTRA 1,450 to 1,500 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 50; extra 1,350 steers, fine and smooth, $6 25@6 40; prime 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 10@6 25; prime 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 75@6 00; fair to good 1,100 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 25@5 50; common to fair steers, $4 50@5 00; bulls, $3 75 to $4 50; fresh cows, $35 to $65.

Horses.

The run of horses continued light, as were fair. The markets are reported moderately active and steady. No horses selling at this point, all shipping East.

Hogs.

The run of hogs, though not considered a heavy one, is still in excess of the demand. Buyers do not require as many hogs this season of the year, and with free arrivals every day it is no wonder the market is not good. In conversation with several dealers in regard the cause of the break, we invariably received the answer: "too many hogs coming." It seems that the country is still full of hogs and with very little demand here, prices will go lower unless farmers will hold their stock for better rates. The decline since last week has been from ¼ to ⅝c. On Monday and Tuesday trade ruled slow and dull at prices ranging from $5 15 to $5 40 for prime Philadelphias, from $5 10 to $5 25 for Yorkers. Yesterday trade was slow at a further decline of from 10 to 25c, the best hogs not bringing over $5 25. Advices are not very good; there is no reported change in the yards now, and acting under these advices buyers are purchasing sparingly. The feeling is bad and tendency downward.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia, $5 30@5 35; prime Philadelphia, $5 25; Yorkers $4 90 to $5 05.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep heavy. The quality of the grass is another grade, but the volume of trade this week fair, but prices bad and tendency lower. Dealers all report an unsatisfactory state of trade and complain about losing money. Prices since last week are off from ½ to ¾c per lb, and with no material stock in the pens unsold, may go even lower.

PRICES.

Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, $6 25; extra 90 lbs, fine wool, $6 00@6 40; prime 90 lbs, fine wool, $5 50@5 90; prime 80 lbs, fine wool, $5 00.

Cattle Sales.

DUNCAN, KING & CO. sold

No.	Weight.	Price/lb.	Weight.	Price.
20	19,500	$5 00 @	26,000	$5 00
20	19,500	"	26,000	"
20	19,500	"	26,000	"
20	19,500	"	26,000	"

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

First Reception by President MacMahon.

PARIS, June 5.—The first reception of President MacMahon took place this evening and was a brilliant affair. All the members of the Diplomatic Corps, with the exception of Count Von Arnim, German Ambassador, were present. There were also in attendance the Ministers, all the Conservative Deputies in the Assembly, and some members of the Left centre, the Orleans Princes, a number of generals and admirals and a number of officers of the army and navy. Among the conservative journals in Paris, distinguished clergymen and members of the bar, with many ladies.

Rise of England to Increase Its Circulation—Spanish Officers Repudiate the Republic.

World Special.]

LONDON, June 5.—The government has decided to authorize the Bank of England to increase its circulation six million pounds, under restrictions not yet determined.

The officers of the Spanish army are preparing to pronounce against the republic, and to summon the old Cortes to reassemble.

Death of Signor Ratazzi.

ROME, June 5.—The death of Signor Ratazzi was announced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Several speeches highly eulogistic of the deceased statesman were delivered and a national monument of two thousand francs was voted, after which the Chamber adjourned.

Opening of the American Department at the Exhibition.

VIENNA, June 5.—The American department was opened this morning and steps applied to the machinery, entirely disappeared from Rio Janeiro and cities on the Rio De La Plata. The number of cases in Bahia were also daily growing less. The insurrection in the province of Entre Rovo, Argentine Republic, continues, notwithstanding the Vigorous efforts of the government to crush it.

Prince and Princess of Wales Provoke Enthusiasm.

LONDON, June 5.—The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new Town Hall at Bolton to-day. Their Royal Highnesses were received by the inhabitants with the greatest enthusiasm, and were escorted to the Hall through a procession three miles in length. The corporations of Edinburgh and Glasgow have resolved to invite the Shah of Persia to visit those cities.

Anniversary Proceedings Interdicted.

BELFAST, June 5.—The magistrate of this city, with a view to the adoption of measures for the prevention of disturbances on the 1st and 12th of July anniversaries of the Boyne and Aughrim respectively, have determined to prohibit all processions on those days.

A Bonaparte in Paris.

PARIS, June 5.—Prince Jerome Napoleon has arrived in this city. His presence here causes much agitation in the bosom of the National Assembly.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

ROME, June 5.—Assembled at 2 o'clock this morning at Frosinone. Lanza, President of Council and Minister of the Interior, was with him at the time.

BARCELONA, June 5.—Don Alfonso has levied one year's tax upon the town of Lourenz De Morarat.

Stocks—Produce—Markets.

LONDON, June 5, 4 P. M.—Consols for money 92; for account 92¾. American securities—5-20s of '62, 89¾; do of '65, 89¾; do of '67, 90; do of 10-40s, 87¾. Erie bonds 40¾. Tallow 40s 6d. Turpentine 32s 6d. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £63,000. Amount of bullion withdrawn from bank on balance to-day, £66,000. The rate of discount for three months' bank bills in open market is 3 per cent. The rate of money at Stock Exchange on government securities is also 3, lower than for some days.

PARIS, June 5.—Rentes 57 francs 10 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 97-16; Orleans 9 9-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 6,000 bales; receipts 4,000 bales; American 3,000 bales; sales of Wednesday, 8,000 bales; American 5,000 bales; receipts 4,000 bales; American 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat 10s 6d. Corn 30s 6d. Pork 72s 6d. Lard 57s 6d. Cheese 63s. Bacon 37s 6d. Tallow 40s 6d. Refined petroleum 13½d; spirits 1s 1½d. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, June 5.—Refined petroleum 48¾ francs.

THE MODOC WAR.

Oregon Volunteers Given the Credit of Capturing the Offending Savages.

SALEM, OREGON, June 5.—The following dispatch was received to-day by Governor Grover from Gen. J. E. Rose:

OREGON MILITIA HEADQUARTERS, LOST RIVER SCOUTING, June 4, via Ashland, June 5:

To Governor Grover:

The Modoc war was ended by the Oregon volunteers at Gillem's camp last night. After a hard march of three days and nights by the forces under my command, the Modoc war is now belonging to Capt. Jack's band was brought into camp. The captured number five men, four women and three children. The notorious Black Jim is one of the number. I will march the command to Linkville to-day and will put the warriors in irons to await your Excellency's orders.

[Signed] JOHN E. ROSE,

General Commanding, O. S. M.

The GOV. FROM sent the following reply:

To General J. E. Rose, Linkville:

If you have any of the Lost River murderers, standing murderers in the Citizens' Court of Klamath County, or ever in it in Mr. custody of the Sheriff of said county, deliver at all costs captives to the commanding officer of the United States forces in the lost basin. Return the volunteers and disband them only. Assure your officers and men of my highest appreciation of their brilliant conduct in behalf of the State I congratulate you on your success.

L. F. GROVER, Governor of Oregon.

Woman members of the Congregational churches of Iowa propose to raise an endowment of $2,000 for the female department of Iowa College by contributing each one cent a day for the next five years.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—River seven feet and falling. Arrived—Hunter, Nashville; Andes, Wheeling. The Charmer went on the docks. Weather cloudy and warm.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 5.—Clear and hot; business dull for the South. Departed—Ben Sherrod, George Roberts, Grand Lake No. 2 and Stony No. 2, Queen Queen, Cumberland No. 2, Mary Adkins and Silver Thorn. Business brisk.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 5.—River falling with four and a half feet on Harpe's Shoals. Departed—Lawrenceburg, Clifton, Duck River, Pittsburgh.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., June 5.—Arrived—Wild Duck, St. Louis; John Kyle, New Orleans; Ben Sherrod, Evansville; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Wild Duck, Pittsburgh; John B. Maut, St. Louis; John Kyle, New Orleans. River falling, leaves incline. Cloudy with intimations of more rain; warm.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Arrived—Great Republic, New Orleans; Belle of the Bend, Cincinnati; Ben Sherrod, Pittsburgh; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Bob Roy, Keokuk; Fannie Taylor, Upper Missouri; Hattie Allen, Minn on river; Red Wing, St. Paul; Bee and Tow, New Orleans; Hawkeye, Pittsburgh; Monarch, Keokuk; Bella Boswell, Missouri river; Ben Sherrod, river; Capital City, Vicksburg. River rising. Cloudy and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—Clear and warm. River declining. Departed—Golden Spike, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Smoky City, Pittsburgh; City of Chester, Cincinnati. Sale of

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Arrived—Sun, J. Hale, Cincinnati; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis. Departures.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Cattle—Receipts 5,662 head; market quiet. Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head; market more active, prices unchanged; good shipping grades sold at $5 @ $5 40; choice $5 @ $5 75; extra $6 @ $6 25; stockers, $4 @ $4 50; cows, $3 @ $4 25; common averaging 737 pounds brought $5 40; shipping averaging 1,063 pounds, $5 75; choice 1,360 pound beast, with an many more left over from previous evening; market fairly active at a decline; thirteen sales at $4 50 @ $5; $5 for choice; $4 @ $4 50 for sorted to fair and closing dull; shipments 11,185 head. Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head; market quiet at $4 @ $4 50 for common to choice.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Cattle fairly active and 1@ higher; very best on sale 5¾@5¾; choice generally raised as first quality 5¼@5¼; medium or good 4¾@5; fair quality 4¼@4¾; common to ordinary 3¾@4; Orleans 3½@; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; American 6,000 bales; receipts 4,000 bales; American 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Sheep—Demand good and supply fair; corn fed lambs 6½; sellers 7@8; receipts 7,000 head. Hogs—Demand good and supply fair; sales 4@4½; receipts 4,000 head.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Lumber—Receipts only moderate and market fairly active as the recent decline. Sales of strips and timber at $1 50 per thousand; shingles $1; lath $2 50.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Corn firmer; yellow 58c; white 60c. Pork—Quiet at 16½. Whisky lower; Louisiana 93c; Cincinnati 90c. Other articles unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1873.

Cents.

Rev. J. Sarver, Leechburg, Pa. 2
John A. Auler, Lowerburg, Pa. 2
Wm. Hamilton, Bear Run P. O., Pa. 2
Fraser, Thomas & Co., East Birmingham, Pa. 1

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The Hampton Case.

The Grand Jury have found true bills on both charges against Charles G. Hampton, implicated in the robbery of the Safe Deposit Company. He will be tried at an early day on indictments for larceny and for receiving stolen goods.

Another Infant.

Yesterday morning the body of a male infant (dead) was found in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Canal street, Allegheny city. A party of boys discovered the corpse, dashed it up, and notified the authorities. The child could not have been but a few hours out when discovered, and had apparently been in the water some time.

An evening contemporary, noticing this case remarks that the second find of the kind this week is a case of infanticide. There is no evidence before the Coroner's jury that would warrant any charge to be laid, taken off the clothes, and thrown madly into the river. The jurors, if they were correct in arriving at the conclusion so clearly stated as by our own inquiry.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Pittsburgh Councils met on Monday next.

The Central Board of Education meets next Tuesday.

A number of outbuildings were burned on Wednesday night, a mile north of Tarentum, in Butler county.

Rowing and ball-playing are further Days, being Friday and Saturday after Ascension. Tuesday will be observed by the Catholic Church as days of fasting.

The Street Committee yesterday evening declined to let the contract for the iron bridge at Temperanceville. There was only one bidder, and he was the other Moses.

Hersey Rose, Esq., of the South Side, has presented to the police stations of the district, named the Hampshire district, a beautiful plaster bust of Baron Von Humboldt.

Wm. MCCLOSKY, of Cherry alley, was arrested yesterday, on complaint of his wife, for assaulting her on Sunday and abusing her. The Magistrate committed him to the Workhouse for ninety days.

Coroner Conway held an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of Lieutenant Peterson, who died suddenly on Wednesday night. A summons was issued by the Magistrate.

OUR STREETS.

Important Improvements—Contracts Let —Inquiry as to Wood Pavements—Grade Changes.

The Street Committee held a regular meeting last evening, Evan Jones in the chair and George Booth as Secretary.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

A number of petitions for and remonstrances against street and sewer improvements were read and accepted, and these acted upon are noted below.

Petition for change of grade on Overhill street and remonstrance against the same were referred to a sub-committee; similar action was taken as to sewer on Thirty-eighth street; opening of Bates alley; petition for change of grade of Penn avenue from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-fourth street, and for Forty-second street.

The following ordinances were ordered to be prepared: For construction of a board walk on Bedford street, Thirty-second ward; board walk on Bedford street to Wilmot street, Thirty-second ward; extending School alley sewer to Liberty street.

MRS. CUTLER'S APPEAL.

A petition from citizens of the Fourth Ward was read setting forth that the unfinished state of sewer digging at Penn avenue and Eighth street emit disagreeable odors and are unhealthy, and requesting speedier action and drop to be put down.

Mr. Jones moved that Councils be requested to take immediate action in the matter.

Mr. Bingham moved to amend by adding that the Committee on Sewers be requested to report at the next meeting of Councils.

On motion the petition was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Petition from Second Ward Street Commissioners for Fifth and Sixth districts, South Side, were allowed $7 per month for office rent each.

An oral report was made by a sub-committee recommending on rector O'Rourke an additional ton of coal for grading of Overhill street on account of changes made.

The matter was referred to the City Engineer.

OPENING OF UNION STREET.

Mr. Fulton submitted the following:

The sub-committee on the opening of Union street from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, report that after a hearing of the parties interested and a careful examination of the ground and the neighborhood of the proposed improvement, they are of opinion that it would be a public benefit and should be carried out.

On motion of Mr. Mahon an ordinance was ordered to be prepared in accordance with the report.

GRADE CHANGES.

Mr. Pearson offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby instructed to report into the practicability of making a uniform grade on Fourth avenue, from Smithfield street to Grant street. Adopted.

Messrs. Liddell, McKee, Semple, Fulton and Magee were appointed a committee to inquire into the matter of the grade of Fifth avenue, from Wylie street to Rose street.

The petition of the contractors for the grading and paving of Tunnel and Fountain streets was postponed until a report could be made on the matter.

Mr. O'Keefe said that by act of Assembly sewers were to be constructed on the line of canals of Pittsburgh, and that the Pennsylvania Canal Company refused to pay their assessments as was at once expensive and vexatious. He believed the Board had been too long in power and that the time had arrived for a change.

The Chair suggested that changes do not always result in improvements.

In answer to an inquiry from Mr. Martin, Mr. O'Keefe said that the Board of Viewers did not hold office perpetually.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Martin again approached the bond question, and reproached the people for attempts to repudiate their indebtedness. He could not understand how men could with themselves, and then they need not be afraid of political tricksters.

Captain Ward "went for" Mr. Martin in his usual style, and declared that he would not be insulted by he (Martin) was. He accused Mr. Martin of trying to straddle two horses at one time, and to throw cold water on the Union, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Martin came to the front and attacked the Captain with equal vigor, in consequence of personation, and said that the cold water seemed to hurt the head most.

Mr. O'Keefe reviewed the bond question, and claimed credit in the Union for ventilating the matter, and said that the cold water seemed to refresh the heads most.

Mr. Pearson stated that he did not wish to be on the committee to which the bond question was referred, while it is the cheapest.

Mr. Bingham after being called upon said that the work of the committee as suggested, was an important one and that the matter demanded consideration, should be given it.

Mr. Bingham, Street Commissioner, said that he had found the wood pavements very expensive. A few days since it was necessary to take up eight yards of that laid on Penn avenue, and it cost $25 and would so as to be completely worthless.

Mr. Watson said he had taken a great interest in these pavements, and was favorable to them when laid down but he had learned that they were not a public use. He believed that other cities ought to be visited and a thorough examination had and information obtained.

Mr. Jones, chairman, called attention to the fact that the committee had given full satisfaction as to the wood pavements being laid in the new city district.

The resolution was adopted but the appointment of the committee deferred.

A number of petitions for assessments by the Board of Viewers for Street Improvements were approved, and after the presentation of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

THE TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Regular Meeting—The Sinking Fund—Protest Against the Board of Viewers —The Bond Question Again—About Committees.

A regular meeting of the Taxpayers' Union was held last evening in the Franklin street school house, Alderman Shore presiding.

THE CITY SINKING FUND.

After reading and approving the minutes of the preceding meeting a report from the Executive Committee was called for. In the absence of the Chairman, Capt. Ward said they had no report to make, but that they were doing many things on hand which were being worked up. The resolution passed at the last meeting to be presented to Councils had not been acted upon for want of any quorum of that body, but would be attended to on Monday. The gentleman then presented the following:

WHEREAS, It appears that there is a sinking fund for the payment of the city debt amounting to several hundred of the city of Pittsburgh, and that it appears that the sinking fund commissioners have in said fund, and that the coupons are collected from it and paid by the city treasurer, and that the city pays five per cent interest and having more than forty years to run, and,

WHEREAS, The city of Pittsburgh is issuing other bonds at seven per cent., thereby increasing her debt and increasing the interest account, and,

Resolved, That the City Councils be requested to take immediate steps to have the sinking fund and retire the bonds in said fund, and save the Treasury the amount of interest on said bonds now paid.

On motion the resolution was adopted and ordered to be presented to Councils at the next meeting.

THE BOARD OF VIEWERS.

Captain Ward also presented the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Viewers be requested by the Court to discharge the present Board of Viewers and appoint a new Board, instead of Viewers having the necessary qualifications for the position.

The gentleman claimed that the members of the Board of Viewers on Streets and Sewers have not the qualifications necessary for the position, and believed the taxpayers are entitled to their rights and ought to have them. He wanted changes until competent men were secured.

Mr. O'Keefe said that by act of Assembly viewers were to be appointed by the Court, instead of Councils. Now there is no legal remedy except through the Court, and he believed the Board had been in power too long. He believed the Board had been too long in power and that changes were necessary in the interests and treatment, several of which cases are appended. Persons wishing copies of this treaties can obtain them at Mosher's machine depot, 91 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Accident in Allegheny.

A little son of J. G. Walthers, of Allegheny, yesterday went down to the saw mill of Yeagley & Kopp, on Ridge avenue, with some other boys, to get some saw dust. Little Walthers reached under a board saw, which was running rapidly, and lost three of his fingers. The doctors dressed the little fellow, who displayed commendable fortitude while his wounds were being dressed.

Accident.

Mr. Jepson, a member of the firm of Werner & Jepson, bronze painters of Smithfield street, met with an accident yesterday on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which he suffered the loss of an arm. Mr. Jepson got off the train while in motion, and in his footing fell with his arm on the track. It was run over and so badly mutilated that it had to be amputated.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Pittsburgh Association last Evening—Eloquent Address by Mrs. H. M. T. Cutler.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Woman Suffrage Association was held last evening in the First Methodist Church on Fifth avenue. Owing to the absence of the president, the election of officers and all other business matters were postponed till the first instant, when a business meeting will be held at No. 26 Webster avenue.

The audience which assembled to hear Mrs. Cutler at quarter past eight o'clock the speaker was introduced and spoke for one hour, sub-tantially as follows:

MRS. CUTLER'S ADDRESS.

This being the anniversary of the formation of your society, it may not be amiss to allude briefly to the early history of the movements in your city, and to the progress it has made among you. A few years ago, a small number of ladies—not more—met in the upper chamber of old—formed this association upon the idea that the right of suffrage ought to be extended to all classes of citizens, without distinction of race, color, or sex. Events which have taken place in these few years have demonstrated the interest which this idea has awakened in the hearts of the people. Nine seventeenth amendments recommending on rector O'Rourke an additional ton of coal for grading of Overhill street on account of changes made.

The matter was referred to the City Engineer.

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Mr. Fulton submitted the following:

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Mr. McMahon thought the resolution did not go far enough. He believed the wood pavement to be a humbug and that there is corruption about them. He believed the wood pavement to be a humbug and that there is corruption about them. He believed the wood pavement to be a humbug and that there is corruption about them.

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